

5. Description of a new Bornean Monkey belonging to the Genus *Semnopithecus*. By OLDFIELD THOMAS, Natural History Museum.

[Received March 16, 1889.]

(Plate XVI.)

In a small collection of Mammals recently obtained by Mr. Charles Hose in Baram, on the north-west coast of Borneo, and acquired for the Natural History Museum, there occur several rare and noteworthy Mammals. Among these may be mentioned the *Trichys* recently referred to by Dr. Günther<sup>1</sup>, specimens of *Rhinolophus luctus*, Temm., of *Sciuropterus davisoni*, Thos., only previously known from the Malay Peninsula, of *Semnopithecus chrysomelas*, Müll. and Schl., and, finally, the subject of the present description.

The specimen is an adult male, and as it occurred along with the other *Semnopithecus*, one was at first tempted to suppose that it was only a very aged individual of the same species, in which certain parts had become white; but an examination of the skull proves that it is really quite distinct.

I propose to call it

*SEMNOPITHECUS HOSEI*, sp. n. (Plate XVI.)

Size and form about as in *S. femoralis*, *S. chrysomelas*, and *S. obscurus*. Crown with a longitudinal crest starting about half an inch behind the centre of the forehead; the longer hairs slope evenly backwards, there being no trace of a reversed occipital tuft as there is in some species. General colour of body hoary grey, a colour made up by the intermixture of black and white hairs. Crest, centre of crown, and nape deep glossy black, as also are the long eyebrows, and the few short hairs scattered about the dark surface of the orbits. All the rest of the head, the forehead, temples, sides of the crown and neck, cheeks, lips, nasal septum, chin (where there is a distinct tuft), and front of neck pure white, contrasting most markedly with the glossy black of the central crest, and with the dark grey of the back and shoulders. Outer sides of limbs like back, darkening terminally in the hands and feet to deep black. Chest, underside of body, and inner sides of limbs as far down as the middle of the forearm and of the lower leg white, continuous with that of the chin and throat. Tail hoary grey like the back throughout, only rather darker above than below, owing to the larger proportion of black as compared with white hairs there present.

Skull light and delicate. Nasal bones long, thin; profile quite straight and continuous with the line of the forehead, an arrangement very different from the peculiar aquiline nasal outline of *S. chrysomelas*.

Nasal opening oval, its breadth about two thirds its height, instead of three fourths as in the allied species. Bullæ low, opaque. Teeth as usual.

<sup>1</sup> *Supra*, p. 75.

Dimensions of the type, an adult male, preserved in skin:—

Head and body (c.) 520 millim.; tail 670; hind foot 154; heel to tip of hallux 123; length of eyebrows 25–28; length of crest-hairs (c.) 40.

*Skull*.—Greatest length (gnathion to occiput) 91 millim.; basal length (basion to gnathion) 61; zygomatic breadth 68; nasal opening, height 15·2, breadth 10·0; nasals, length 10, greatest breadth 10; interorbital breadth 8·0; distance from outer edge of one orbit to that of the other 55·5; height of orbit 23; breadth across face, including external walls of orbits, 62; intertemporal constriction 46; brain-case, breadth 54, height from basilar suture to bregma (junction of sagittal and frontal sutures) 47; palate, length 30, breadth outside m<sup>l</sup>. 30, inside m<sup>l</sup>. 18·8; combined length of upper premolars and molars 26, of molars only 17·6.

This handsome new species differs from all known *Semnopithec*i in the marked contrast in colour presented by its black crest, and white forehead and cheeks, no other species having a coloration in any way resembling this. The suspicion already mentioned as to its being a senile form of *S. chrysomelas* is effectually dispelled not only by the cranial differences above described, but by the fact that Mr. John Whitehead frequently saw the species during his recent expedition to Mount Kina Balu, where he obtained a specimen at an altitude of 4000 feet. The specimen was unfortunately destroyed, and its skull only preserved; but when asked as to the characters of the original owner of the skull, Mr. Whitehead, before seeing Mr. Hose's specimen, immediately replied that it was a grey Monkey with white all over the sides of the head and throat, and that the species was fairly common in certain patches of forest on and near Mount Kina Balu.

Mr. Hose is to be congratulated on his discovery of this fine Monkey, and I have much pleasure in connecting his name with it.

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April 2, 1889.

Prof. Flower, C.B., LL.D., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

The Secretary read the following report on the additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of March 1889:—

The total number of registered additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of March was 64, of which 22 were by presentation, 2 by birth, 21 by purchase, 2 were received in exchange, and 17 on deposit. The total number of departures during the same period, by death and removals, was 100.

The following additions are worthy of special notice:—

1. A specimen of the Manatee (*Manatus australis*), said to have been received from the Amazons, and purchased of Mr. Cross of Liverpool, March 2nd, being the second<sup>1</sup> example of this Sireniau obtained alive by the Society.

<sup>1</sup> See P. Z. S. 1875, p. 529.